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Justice

International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union
(ILGWU)

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Justice (Vol. 40, Iss. 20)

International Ladies Garment Workers Union (ILGWU)

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Comments

Justice was the official publication of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union ILGWU from 1919 to 1995. Editions of *Justice* were published in English, Italian, Spanish, and Yiddish. When compared side by side, the content of some of these different editions of *Justice* shows significant differences. This is the English-language edition of *Justice*.

JUSTICE

INTERNATIONAL LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS' UNION

Vol. XL, No. 20

Jersey City, N. J., October 15, 1958

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POLITICS, like punching a time clock or piling up piece work, affects your pay envelope.

In hundreds of election contests on Nov. 4, the choice will be between candidates serving Big Business and those serving the needs of all the people.

The choice will be between those out to smash labor

unions with phony "right-to-work" bills and other means, and those who believe that a strong and free labor movement means a strong and free America.

The choice is yours! Support and vote for candidates who put the welfare of millions above the welfare of millionaires.

**JUSTICE
 SPECIAL**

**ILGWU REGIONAL
 POLITICAL
 ROUND-UP**

----- PAGES 4 to 9

Cloakmaker Fire Fighters



Speakers at meeting attended by some 1,000 New York cloak fire wardens included (left to right, front) Fire Commissioner Edward F. Cavanagh Jr., JUSTICE Editor Leon Stein, Vice Pres. Isidore Nagler, general manager of Cloak Joint Board, and Deputy Assistant Chief Thomas J. Harnett.

Governor Urges Fire Liability; 1,000 in Cloak Warden Corps

New York's Governor Averell Harriman last week called for "appropriate legislation that will hold third parties liable" in tragedies such as the fire of Monarch undergarment factory last March. The Governor inserted reference to the Monarch fire, in which 18 members of the ILGWU lost their lives in the shop on lower Broadway, in his address, before a statewide Conference on Occupational Health and Safety held in Albany on Oct. 7 and 8.

A special panel of the conference, headed by Henry Thomas, chief of the Hartford, Conn., Fire Department and president of the National Fire Protection Association, also heard remarks by JUSTICE Editor Leon Stein.

Chief Thomas stressed the killing effects of panic in industrial fires;

ILGWU Fire Wardens: Mail in your inspection reports. Locals 62, 91, 66 and 25 reports are now due.

Stein insisted that the failure to install fire sprinklers in industrial establishments and the resistance of organized property owners to other improvements were also important contributing factors.

The JUSTICE editor also raised the question of liability for third parties. In the Monarch fire, the 24 persons who died worked in a well-ordered, safe shop. The fire that killed them started with dangerous equipment used on the floor beneath where they stood. It is not known what liability insurance is available to the families

who lost their bread-winners, he emphasized.

In his address, the Governor went on to say: "Because the fire was concentrated on the floor below the Monarch plant, the families of those who were burned to death had no claim on anyone—the owners of the plant in which they worked or anybody else."

"Sometimes it is only through tragedy that we gain the necessary experience to carry through the protection of workers. In this case, we must see to it that suitable insurance is carried."

Meanwhile, the City Council of New York is moving along a series of bills aimed at improving the safety factors in industrial establishments.

Cloak Wardens Meet

The joint ILGWU-Fire Department warden program continues to gain momentum. Close to 1,000 shop fire wardens, designated by the New York Cloak Joint Board, heard Fire Commissioner Edward F. Cavanagh Jr. stress the vital importance of the program at their rally on Oct. 8. Commissioner Cavanagh and other top ranking officers of the Fire Department, including Deputy Assistant Chief Thomas J. Harnett of the Fire Department Division and Battalion Chief John P. Mullin of the Brooklyn Fire Prevention Division, reported that the drive is already paying dividends.

Hundreds of questionnaire reports are being filed by ILGWU fire wardens, and the department investigations each one within 24 hours. Numerous violations that could cost lives are being corrected in almost every case, with the cooperation of the employers.

Commissioner Cavanagh pointed out that while fire safety has not yet been made part of all collective agreements, "you workers ought to ask yourselves what good are all of the fringe benefits and other salaries what good are the shorter hours and the retirement systems, if you won't live long enough to get them because you have to work in some stinking, dangerous hole."

Fight for Safety

The meeting was attended by all the officers of the Cloak Joint Board, the members of its affiliated locals, including Vice Presidents Benjamin Kaplan and E.

Howard Molinari, and was opened by General Manager Isidore Nagler. He forcefully reminded the audience that the fight for safe and sanitary shops is part of the tradition of the ILGWU, started by the cloakmakers in their historic strike of 1910.

Out of that strike came a Sanitary and Safety Commission headed by Dr. George M. Price. Months before the Triangle Fire of 1911, this group warned of the imminence of such a tragedy, on the basis of a survey of 1,200 cloak shops.

The method of shop inspection and the filing of reports was explained by Fireman John Murphy. The message from Governor Harriman was read by JUSTICE Editor Stein, who also spoke.

B. B. Out to Beat Labor

Big Business, across the country, is putting the squeeze on its own executives to get out there and smash those unions. Corporate leaders, who bellow that the country is going to the dogs because workers want to make a decent living, are demanding bucks to bust the unions. And there is plenty of money where they come from.

But what America's workers lack in financial resources they more than make up in numbers. In the few weeks remaining before Election Day—Nov. 4—garment workers and others who work for a living must more than match the flood of money being poured into the Big Business drive for more and more crippling "right-to-work" laws.

Give now to your ILGWU 1958 Campaign Committee. Every dollar counts. Every voluntary contribution pays for leaflets, advertisements, radio and television time for pro-labor candidates. Block the anti-New Deal, union-busting drive of Big Business with your bucks! The time is short. Give now!

ILG 1958 Campaign Committee

Rutledge Goes Court-Hopping But Fails to Stop Arbitration

The frantic efforts of the Rutledge Manufacturing Co. of Baltimore to avoid arbitration of a wage issue has failed in two courts, it is reported by Vice Pres. Angela Bambace, manager of the Upper South Department.

This pajama firm, more than half a year ago, refused the union's request for a cost-of-living adjustment of wages. After long, fruitless negotiations, the ILGWU asked in the American Arbitration Association.

The AAA set Oct. 10 as the

date for its hearings. On Oct. 7, without notice to the ILGWU, the firm went before Circuit Court Judge Joseph L. Carter and asked for a restraining order that would have blocked arbitration.

No union representative or attorney was present in court. But the judge refused the company request for an immediate injunction. Instead, he gave the ILGWU 25 days to show cause why an injunction blocking arbitration should not be issued.

Tries Another Court

Having failed in one court, the company turned up in another one the next day. It came before Federal Judge W. Curtis Chenoweth and, without noting its previous day's failure, pleaded again for an injunction to block arbitration. This time it was successful, the judge found the injunction holding up the arbitration scheduled to get under way the next day.

Once again, no union representative or attorney had been present, and the judge's action became known to the ILGWU only during the night of the day in which it had been taken.

The next day ILGWU Attorney Jacob J. Edelmann appeared before Judge Chenoweth and expressed the union's outrage at action taken without giving it a chance to make answer. Edelmann reported on the firm's failure to get an injunction in the circuit court only two days earlier.

Judge Chenoweth then voided his own order at last, before informed by the firm of its previous attempt. He immediately reversed his decision blocking arbitration.

Negotiations are continuing in behalf of the 250 workers employed. After a hearing, Judge Chenoweth will set the date for arbitration.

Building Inspector



Recent visitors to Santiago Iglesias, ILGWU-sponsored Puerto Rican housing project now under construction, included (left to right) David Sullivan, president of Local 328 of the Building Service Employees International Union; Building Agent Emilio Torres of ILGWU Local 600 in Puerto Rico; Local 600 Pres. Ninin Gonzalez; Charles Halozan, deputy industrial commissioner of the New York State Department of Labor; and Robert Gladnick, ILGWU representative in Puerto Rico.

JUSTICE

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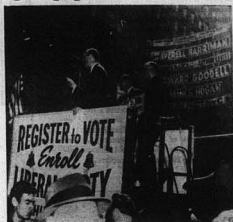
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LEON STEIN, Editor

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Truman, Landon, Mrs. FDR Hit Open-Shop Laws

Sign Language



The signs tell the story at sound-track rally, one of many being held in New York garment center to roll up big vote for Liberal slate. Making a strong case at the "mile" is Edward Goodell, liberal nominee for Attorney General accompanied by campaign manager Amos Basel and ILGWU Education Director Mark Starr.

Former Democratic President Harry Truman, one-time Republican Presidential candidate Al M. Landon and Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt have hit the campaign trails to issue blunt warnings that "right-to-work" laws threaten the stability of labor-management relations.

APL-CIO Press. George Meany strongly urged him star Irene Dunne to reconsider her decision to support California's compulsory open-shop proposition, charging that she "has apparently been seriously misled by the promoters of this dangerous legislation."

Mrs. Roosevelt, in a statement issued after the National Council for Industrial Peace, said that the "right-to-work" proposal "does not concern itself one iota with human rights or the right to work. Instead, it has as its aim the destruction of human rights."

"Right-to-work" proposals will be on the ballot this November in California, as Proposition 13; Colorado, Amendment 5; Kansas, Amendment 5; Ohio, Issue 2; Washington State, Initiative 205. In Idaho, there are two proposals on the ballot — No. 109 in favor, and No. 101 against the "wreck" law. Therefore, voters should cast their ballots in favor of No. 101.

Former President Truman denounced California's "right-to-work" proposals in a San Francisco speech as he began a tour of that state and nearby Washington.

Really 'Wreck' Law

"It ought to be called the 'right-to-wreck' law, because its real purpose is to wreck the trade union movement," he asserted. "A 'right-to-wreck' law doesn't give anybody a right to work. A 'right-to-wreck' law does not prevent labor racketeering. A 'right-to-wreck' law does not lead to industrial peace."

"A 'right-to-wreck' law simply prohibits an employer and a union from agreeing, even if they want to, on a union shop."

Landon, former Governor of Kansas and GOP Presidential candidate when Franklin D. Roosevelt won his second term campaign in 1936, has been stopping his native state at his own expense to register opposition to the compulsory open shop proposition.

In his first address, at Junction City, Landon warned that adoption of "right-to-work" would "put our government in a straitjacket. . . . It would be a mistake to freeze into our constitution a cloak of many colors."

In California, where Knowland

has made "right-to-work" a major plank in his gubernatorial campaign, the question of where President Knowland stood on the compulsory open shop remained up in the air.

Republican Split

Eisenhower sent a "Dear Dick" letter to Knowland, declaring he had "never expressed an opinion" on the subject and adding: "Any statement indicating or implying that I have done so misrepresents the facts."

"Right-to-work" proposals caused deep divisions within the Republican party, as some GOP office-seekers continued to argue the drive for enactment of anti-union laws and others tried to split away.

The compulsory open shop issue resulted in an open breach between Knowland, who is campaigning for the California governorship, and Gov. Goodwin J. Knight, running for the Senate seat.

In his strongest statement yet, Knight declared that he would neither endorse nor support Knowland's gubernatorial cam-

paign because Knowland has made the "right-to-work" proposal the chief plank in his platform.

In Ohio, meanwhile, GOP Gov. C. William O'Neill has decided to make "right-to-work" a major issue. The announcement came two weeks after the Governor, locked in a tight race with Democrat Michael V. DiSalle, said that he personally favored the compulsory open shop but would not make it a part of his campaign.

Mitchell Opposed

Labor Secretary James P. Mitchell continued to speak out sharply against "right-to-work" legislation, calling such laws "unwise." Mitchell moved to this position in an address to the National Convention of Catholic Women in St. Louis, but President Eisenhower, who is officially declared an administration policy of neutrality on the issue.

Paul M. Butler, Democratic national chairman, spoke out strongly against "right-to-work" legislation at a press conference in Wichita, Kan., calling such laws "immoral and un-Christian."

Canada Coordinates Drives On Unionizing, Hours, Label

A two-day conference of the ILGWU Canadian Coordinating Committee, held in Toronto Oct. 4-5, set the stage for a three-pronged drive designed to speed up organizing efforts, put on a union label on every item of women's apparel, and pave the way for a shorter work week throughout the country's garment industry.

Some 100 delegates from ILGWU locals in Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg and Vancouver, reports Vice Pres. Bernard Shanon, took the following actions:

—Served notice on employers the union would demand the 37½-hour week for all members in upcoming contract negotiations. (The shorter work week is already stipulated in Canadian cloak contracts.)

—Mapped extension of retirement and severance pay benefits to all Canadian members.

—Boosted the cross-country organizing fund pool to \$120,000.

—Called for inclusion of a union label clause in all contracts to be negotiated.

Reports on the all-Canada organizing campaign, presented by Elaine Cross, Bernard Shanon, and Bernard Shanon, indicated that, to date, it has resulted in increasing the country's ILGWU membership by 2,500 members.

Officers elected by the confab were Vice Pres. Elaine, chairman; Sam Liberman, Montreal cloak manager, secretary; and three vice chairmen: Samuel Herbst of Winnipeg, and Sam Kristman and Joe Mack of Toronto.

10,000 in Local 66 Win Severance Pay Via Pact Renewals

Establishment of a severance pay fund caps the gains won for close to 10,000 members of New York Local 66, under terms of new three-year embroidery industry collective agreements reached after three months of negotiations and in the face of exceptionally adverse industrial conditions.

Stopping work at 3:30 P.M. on Oct. 1, members of the bonnets, millinery, tucking and pleating local streamed to Manhattan Center to hear Manager Murray Gross report on past pay-off results.

In reviewing the strenuous negotiations that preceded the settlement, Gross pointed out that the talks had to be conducted at a time when the industry was particularly hard-hit by the changes in style, exemplified by the "sack" and "chemise," which drastically cut the use of trim.

Citing the depressed situation in the industry, employers strongly resisted all union demands for contract improvements, and sought to extend the existing contracts for two years, without changes.

Though the agreements with the general employer associations were slated to expire Aug. 31, the local agreed to a 30-day extension to permit additional time for negotiating new pact terms.

Gains Ratified

Seizant gains ratified unanimously by the Local 66 members who jammed the auditorium, include:

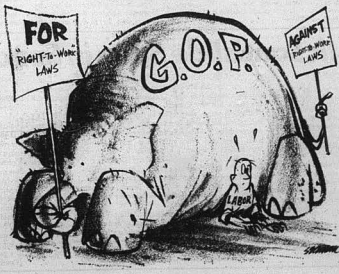
—Severance pay fund, to be substituted by employers' contribution of 1 per cent of payroll. Contributions will start at 1½ per cent on Jan. 1, 1959, and rise to 2 per cent on Jan. 1, 1961.

—Retirement fund strengthening through employers' contribution of an additional 1 per cent, also in two steps—1½ per cent on Jan. 1, 1959 and another ½ per cent on Jan. 1, 1960. Also, the various retirement funds in the industry are to be merged.

—Elimination of all shop help heretofore outside the bargaining unit, such as errand boys, general and other unclassified employees, with increases of \$3 for errand boys.

(Continued on Page 10)

"Both Ends Against the Middle"



NEW ENGLAND



THE first New England election results have already come in: formerly rock-ribbed Republican Vermont went heavily Democratic in September. Now, the question is whether as Maine goes, so goes New England. Chronic unemployment, unrelieved during the six years of the Eisenhower Administration, afflicts several Northeast areas; the President's veto of the depressed areas bill hit New England hard. Nor did the GOP gain any popularity from Adams' involvement with Goldfine. The Connecticut contest is in the spotlight because a Republican Senatorial seat may go Democratic, as may several House seats. Massachusetts is another focus of interest because Senator Kennedy, up for re-election, looms prominently in the 1960 national picture.

Boston's 10th District Backing Saltonstall

BOSTON—Campaign efforts by ILGers to elect a dynamic young liberal Democrat, John L. Saltonstall, in the 10th Congressional District of Massachusetts have moved into high gear in this city as well as in Brookline and Newton.

Manager Mary Levin, of the Northeast Department's Northern New England District, indicated that garment workers are concentrating on defeating Republican Congressman Lawrence Curtis. This legislator's record, she said, is typified by his vote against raising the federal minimum wage to 41.

Following an intensive primary campaign, in which ILOWU members were active, an extensive registration drive conducted among area shops resulted in more than 90 per cent of the membership in this Congressional district being registered for the coming election.



Bouquet or roses plus enthusiastic pledges of votes were given to Senator John Kennedy by 600 workers at William Carter Co. plant in Springfield, Mass.

Connecticut garment workers' convales brought together (left to right) Sam Janis, state EOT head; GOPer Albert Moreno backed for Congress; Democrat Thomas Dodd, for U.S. Senate and John Marzetta, state COT manager.

Dodd Stresses Labor Rights

BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—In a major address at the Connecticut ILOWU political conference last week, Thomas J. Dodd, Democratic candidate for U. S. Senator, sounded a vigorous call for measures to defend and extend labor and civil rights.

The all-day meeting at Hotel Stratford, attended by some 120 delegates representing 19 garment workers' locals in the state, was jointly chaired by Sam Janis and John Marzetta, area managers of the Eastern Out-of-Town and Cloak Out-of-Town Departments, respectively.

Dodd flayed President Eisenhower for his "do-nothing" attitude on the school integration crisis in Little Rock and elsewhere, and sharply criticized those seeking to penetrate the entire labor movement for the misdeeds of a few corrupt elements.

Delegates also heard Gus Tyler, director of the ILOWU Political Department, warn that unemployment is an "infectious economic disease" that can be overcome only

by prompt restoration of mass purchasing power.

Mrs. Ella T. Grasso, Democratic nominee for Secretary of State, brought greetings from labor-backed Governor Abraham Ribicoff, seeking re-election.

Others who addressed the sessions included Bridgeport Mayor Samuel Todosey; Mitchell Stridoff, president of the AFL-CIO State Labor Council; Congressman Albert P. Moran, Bridgeport Republican candidate for re-election; and Robert Giammo, Democratic aspirant for Congress from the Hartford area.

Leaders of workshops on campaign issues and techniques were Margaret C. Wells, legislative representative of the State Labor Council; Ruth Greenberg, its educational director; Saul Resebro, ROT educational director; Morris Maken, COT educational director; and David Wells, assistant director of the ILOWU Political Department.



Workers at Diner Dress in Waterbury were among many garment shops in Connecticut visited by Governor Abraham Ribicoff, candidate for re-election.

Springfield Focuses On Burns' Candidacy

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Centering their activities around the candidacy of Prof. James M. Burns for Congress from the state's 1st District, garment workers in the Northeast Department's Western Massachusetts District are stepping up the tempo of their campaign as Election Day approaches.

District Manager Ralph Roberts reports that the political education committee of Springfield Local 208 has been conducting shop meetings, at which campaign bouquets were pointed up.

At several of these gatherings, a prominent participant was U. S. Senator John F. Kennedy, who toured plants in this and nearby communities in his campaign for re-election. Kennedy's candidacy is getting strong support from garment workers and other trade unions in the state.

Democratic Landslide Seen in Senate Races

By JOHN HERLING

WASHINGTON—Signals being sent up all over the country indicate one of the greatest Democratic political avalanches since 1936 is in the making. Seasoned reporters, practical politicians, academic pollsters, the man in the street—all return to Washington with the same news.

The news also has reached Republican headquarters, with the result that the GOP high command issued a communique from the White House, with Eisenhower's approval, spraying the populace with backshot words reminiscent of the old Nixon campaign approach. After an attack on the "grief" brought to the country by the "New and Fair Deal," the White House statement declares: "More today than ever before, the Democratic Party is dominated by certain politico-labor bosses and left-wing extremists."

At this stage, here's how the situation shapes up around the country:

IN CALIFORNIA, Senator William F. Knowland, seeking the Governorship is running behind the Democratic candidate, Edmund "Pat" Brown, the state's Attorney General. Goodwin Knight, Republican Governor now trying to capture the Senate seat which Knowland is giving up, is running discommodately behind Clair Engle, Democratic Congressman. Knowland strongly favors a "right-to-work" law; Knight as fervently opposes it.

IN ARIZONA, Republican Barry Goldwater is fighting for his political life against Democratic Governor Ernest McFarland. This fight is nip and tuck. Goldwater has raised anti-union issues in a state where there is comparatively little union strength. McFarland is edging ahead.

IN UTAH, another Republican, Arthur Watkins, is having a tough fight in an otherwise normal Republican state. The Democratic candidate is Frank E. Moss.

IN INDIANA, where Republican Jenner of the old McCarthy Senate cabal has decided to step

out, Democrats believe they will elect Mayor R. Vance Hanks of Evansville to the Senate. He has organized 83 Democratic Mayors into one organization—a counterforce to the Republican state machine. Indiana city polls show the Democratic candidates running ahead of the Republican by 3 to 2.

IN SOUTH DAKOTA, Republicans are carrying on a particularly vitriolic campaign against Democratic Congressman George McGovern, one of the most effective Congressmen to come out of the Middle West. McGovern took a leading role in trying to get the Kennedy-Ives labor-management reform bill passed. The Republicans want to beat him at all costs. They know that if McGovern wins this re-election, he will run against Senator Karl Mundt—and Mundt is afraid of him.

IN MINNESOTA, Eugene McCarthy, the brilliant St. Paul Democratic Congressman, is pulling away from the incumbent Republican Senator Edward J. Thye by a proportion of 52 to 44. Six months (Continued on page 7)

NEW YORK is a "swing state," turning on the independent and liberal voter. Four years ago, Democrat Averell Harriman became Governor after the long Dewey era with the aid of the Liberal Party vote. Two years later, Republican Javits was elected to the Senate with a double assist: an appeal to the independent voter and the Eisenhower tide. This year, Harriman runs to succeed himself, with popular New York District Attorney Frank Hogan on the ticket as the nominee for U. S. Senator. The Republican Party has put its "best foot forward" at the Gubernatorial level while maintaining its conservative tradition by turning to its "right-wing" for the posts of U. S. Senator and Lieutenant-Governor. To emphasize the need for continued liberal and independent policies, the Liberal Party has named its own candidate, Edward Goodell, for Attorney General.

Albany Confab Spurs Upstate

ALBANY — More than 250 delegates from ILGWU shops in Upstate New York attended a special political rally on Oct. 4 at the Hotel Ten Eyck, where they heard the top candidates of the Liberal Party — Governor Averell Harriman, Edward Goodell and Frank S. Hogan — define the issues confronting New York voters.

Focusing on the issue directly, Gov. Harriman declared:

"Three times I had to vote the Republican unemployment insurance bill because, in addition to its reactionary anti-labor provisions, it would have jeopardized the position in our state of the garment industry with its 350,000 workers, the earning industry which is so important to our farmers and the construction industry."

Delegates to the meeting came from shops of the Northeast, Eastern Out-of-Town and Cloak Out-of-Town shops. The sessions were opened by Evelyn Dubrow, executive secretary of the ILGWU Political Department. Jack Schlesinger, manager of the Albany-Troy locals of the EOT, welcomed the delegates. Vice Pres. David Gindgold, director of the Northeast Department, introduced Governor Harriman. A special guest at the luncheon session, introduced by EOT Director Ed Kramer, Senator-elect Edmund Muskie of Maine, defined the issue as a challenge to the American people. In this election, he said, we shall see whether a free people can conduct a government so as to spread the blessings of their freedom to every citizen.

Hogan, Liberal Party candidate for U. S. Senator, cited the history of the ILGWU to show how it has been organized labor which has taken the lead in fighting the threat of Communism, as well as working for the enactment of the economic measures on which the prosperity and well-being of the nation are dependent.

Goodell, the Liberal Party's candidate for Attorney General, pointed out that the greatest achievements of New York administrations have been those imbued with the spirit of dedication to the general welfare typified by the Liberal Party.

New York Rallies

These rallies will be held from 12 noon to 1 P.M. as follows:

Tuesday, Oct. 21, 36th St. & 8th Ave.
Thursday, Oct. 23, 38th St. & 7th Ave.

Monday, Oct. 27, 36th St. & 7th Ave.
Wednesday, Oct. 29, 39th St. & 8th Ave.

Thursday, Oct. 30, 35th St. & 7th Ave.
Friday, Oct. 31, 36th St. & 8th Ave.
Monday, Nov. 2, 38th St. & 7th Ave.

N.Y. Cloak, Dress Go to High Gear

NEW YORK CITY — Garment workers in New York City have moved into high gear in mounting support for Liberal candidates. The Cloak Joint Board and the Dress Joint Board report that registration drives have achieved their purpose and that all signs indicate a high turnout for the Liberal Party slate on Nov. 4.

Issues in the campaign were analyzed at a special meeting of Cloak Joint Board officers in the first week in October. General Manager Isadore Nagler reported on the drive being organized by garment workers all over the country to insure the election of pre-labor candidates.

Dress Joint Board General Manager Charles S. Zimmerman reports that, with the registration drive completed, chief attention has now been turned on getting a maximum vote on the Liberal Party list. At a meeting of 400 members of the Tennessean's Liberal Party Club on Oct. 8, he emphasized that every union member has a direct stake, as a worker, in the coming election.

A Local 117 Campaign Committee meeting was held on Oct. 14 at Manhattan Center. Local Manager Benjamin Kaplan and Murray Baron of the Liberal Party attended the meeting.

On Oct. 21, Evelyn Dubrow of the ILGWU Political Department will be the speaker at a Local 82 campaign committee at the Hotel Diplomat, presided over by Joshua Popel.

Local 100 reports that a Local 29 Campaign Committee round-up will be held on Oct. 30, also at the Diplomat Hotel. Harry Pomeroy announces that the cloak finishers have responded vigorously to the Local 9 Campaign Committee appeal and that publicity and educational activities on the campaign were continuing. The Local 48 Campaign Committee, Howard Molinari reports, will wind up its activities at a general meeting on Oct. 28.

Ben Davidson, executive secretary of the Liberal Party, was scheduled to address political mobilizing meeting of coat and suit pressers on Oct. 15 at the Local 35 office, reports Morris Kovner.

Political committees of all Dress Joint Board affiliates have scheduled meetings and other activities for the final weeks of the campaign. Local 30 has been holding section meetings and. First Vice Pres. Luigi Antonelli has been using his weekly radio broadcasts to get members out to register and vote.

Local 27's Political Committee has scheduled a meeting to be addressed by leading Democratic-Liberal candidates, for Oct. 22, at Manhattan Center.

The Local 10 Committee expects 700 cutters to attend a political mobilization meeting on Oct. 21, at the Hotel Astor. David Dolidynsky will be the principal speaker.

Local 60 campaigners have a big political rally set for Oct. 24 at the Diplomat Hotel, announces Jack Optner.

Liberal Party Candidates

Averell
HARRIMAN

Edward Goodell Frank
GOODELL HOGAN

at the giant

Garment Center Rally

Thursday, Oct. 30

12 Noon

38th St. bet. 7th and 8th Aves.

Vote Row C

N'East ILGers Rouse Counties in Upstate

UTICA, N. Y. — Update New York members of the Northeast Department, according to Vice Pres. David Gindgold, are working energetically in the shops for a full Election Day turnout in support of the Liberal Party ticket.

In Montgomery County, which includes Amsterdam, William Kerker, an ILGWU business agent, is the Liberal Party candidate for county District Attorney.

In nearby Herkimer County, members of Local 340 are actively behind Anthony Blasting in his campaign for the State Assembly. Blasting is an active ILG'er and a fervent business agent.

In Utica, members of Local 170 have launched a drive to get out a large vote for the Liberal slate. Special interest is being demonstrated in the County Court candidacy of Judge John Walsh, a well-known labor attorney.

Newburgh ILG Boosts Astrow for Congress

NEWBURGH, N. Y. — Political activities among ILGers in this area are centered around the candidacy of Irving Astrow, manager of Cloak Out-of-Town Local 165, for Congress on the Liberal Party slate. Members of other Newburgh area unions are joining in the drive behind the ILGWU official as the symbol of labor's

Vigorous Activities Envelop N.Y. Locals

NEW YORK CITY — Through shop and house-wide meetings, registration drives, literature distributions and voluntary contributions to the ILGWU 1958 Campaign Committee, members of New York City "miscellaneous" ILGWU locals are mobilizing for victory of the Liberal Party ticket on Nov. 4.

Contributions from members of Local 20 are about three times as much as in 1954, reports Joseph Kessler; good responses also are indicated from workers of Local 20, according to Charles Kreindler. The campaign drive will be accelerated at a meeting of Local 20 activists on Oct. 18, reports Abraham Snyder, and in Local 45, campaign activities include lunch-hour shop meetings with both English and English speakers. A local-wide rally was scheduled for Oct. 15 at Hotel Diplomat.

Community explains in Local 62 are canvassing members in their neighborhoods to get out the vote, Matthew Schoenwald states; Liberal Party Attorney General nominee Edward Goodell appeared at the Local 60 membership meeting in Manhattan Center Oct. 1, reports Murray Gross, and Governor Harriman is scheduled to be at the Local 21 gathering at Roosevelt Auditorium on Oct. 21, according to Harry Greenberg.

Fund contributions are running twice as high as in the last campaign among members of Local 80, reports Daniel Nivnavitz; Local 80ers have been especially active in garment-center leaflet distributions, sound-truck rallies and registration drives, says Shirley Appleton.

Some 300 shop representatives of Local 185, meeting a week before election, will bring back kits of political literature for distribution to their shops, reports Martin L. Cohen; campaign issues were brought home to members of Local 123 at a meeting in the Rand School on Oct. 18, reports Martin Feldman.

And in Local 153, Campaign Committee voluntary contributions are expected to reach the sizable sum of \$15,000, according to Louis Nelson.

steadily growing influence in this traditional Republican stronghold.

The Local ILGWU Campaign Committee is setting up a group of neighborhood captains to operate in the wards of Newburgh and other towns. They are breaking down the registration lists in order to spur a widespread turnout at the polls.

REGISTER • CONTRIBUTE • VOTE for
HARRIMAN • GOODELL • HOGAN
FOR THE GOVERNOR
VOTE R • ALL THE WAY
INTERNATIONAL
WORKERS UNION • AFL-CIO • NEW YORK

Upstate New York campaign efforts by ILGers were spurred by highly successful conference in Albany, addressed by Governor Harriman (at rostrum). Other speakers (left to right) included COTer Irving Astrow, running for Congress; Northeast Department Director David Gindgold, EOT General Manager Edward Kramer.

NEW JERSEY



BOTH Pennsylvania and New Jersey have been changing their political complexion during the last eight years. Pennsylvania used to be a solid Republican state run by the PMA (Pennsylvania Manufacturers' Association). Then, it began to change: It elected Democrat George Leader as Governor and Democratic Philadelphia Mayor Joseph Clark to the U. S. Senate. Now Leader is running for the second Senate seat, and Democratic Mayor David Lawrence of Pittsburgh is running for Governor. In New Jersey, Democrat Robert Meyner ousted the Republicans from the Governorship and, last year, was re-elected. Highlight of the current campaign in the Garden State is the race of former Congressman Harrison Williams, Democrat, for the U. S. Senate seat.

Phila. Propels Ward Action

PHILADELPHIA—A prominent feature of the political action work of Philadelphia Dress Joint Board members is the all-out fund-raising drive for voluntary contributions to the ILGWU 1968 Campaign Committee. The response to date is highly satisfactory, reports Manager William Rios.

During the summer, members of the ILGers' political club checked street lots to check the registration status of garment workers. All non-registered members have been canvassed, with very effective results. A series of meetings are being held with political activists to point up the issues of the election. A major speaker at one of these sessions was the first Negro Congressman from Philadelphia, Democrat Robert M. C. Nix, who is running for reelection.

Members of the political club are canvassing the city wards and divisions, distributing campaign literature and explaining the issues to the voters. Before canvassing a particular division, they meet with its leaders, who discuss with them the attitudes of the voters as they know them to be.

Following this briefing, the group breaks up into teams of two and visits registered voters in their homes. When the evening's work is completed, they go to a central meeting place to report their findings to the division leaders, who use the information as a guide for Election Day.

High interest has developed in the 6th Congressional District recently represented by Republican Hugh Rodd, who is the GOP candidate for U. S. Senator against Governor George M. Leader. The Democratic nominee is Herman Toll, liberal attorney.

Toll is scheduled to address a labor political rally at ILGWU Auditorium on Oct. 30.

Knit Workers Active

Philadelphia Knitgoods Local 190 is fully organized to get out the vote on Election Day, particularly in the 5th and 6th Congressional Districts. They have set up teams of members for door-to-door canvassing of voters, in addition to checking on registrations, says Joseph Schwartz.

Statewide N. J. Session Boosts 'Pete' Williams

NEWARK, N. J.—A Joint EOT-COT-Northeast statewide staff meeting on Oct. 4 laid plans for support of Harrison Williams in his campaign for election as U. S. Senator. The meeting at the Newark ILGWU headquarters was chaired by the Senator-elect Edmund H. Muskie of Maine, who has changed the meaning of the saying, "As Maine goes, . . ."

EOT General Manager, Edward Kramer chaired the meeting. Speakers, including Peter Dellefren and Eddie Reusch, also pledged support to Peter J. Rodino, candidate for Congress.

Specific plans were drawn for shop visits by the candidates, leaflet distributions and Election Day duties. By Baumrind reported many South River ILGers turned out for a dinner for Williams, sponsored by an independent committee backing him.

Sam Paitz and Ken Haber report a series of luncheon stop programs arranged by Locals 21 and 135. Scheduled to speak are Williams and Congressional candidates Peter J. Rodino and Hugh Addonizio.

GOP Callousness Ires Pa. Workers

ALLENTOWN, Pa.—Republican callousness and arrogance have done the major job of stirring workers in all parts of Pennsylvania into political action. The veto of the distressed areas bill by President Eisenhower is deeply felt in these areas, where unemployment is a living reality, reports Vice Pres. David Gingold, director of the Northeast Department.

Added to this, the pledge by Republican candidate for Governor Arthur T. McKeigle to the Chief Oil Co. on Sept. 10 to "do everything within my power honorably to aid in your cause," is also whipping up resentment. Giff has served notice that it is pitting its executives and stockholders into a battle on organized labor.

In the Allentown area, says Oscar Newman, Congressman, George M. Rhodes and Harold Telford have been visiting shops in Reading and Allentown, respectively.

In Easton, reports Orace S. Birke, house-to-house canvassing teams are greeted with enthusiasm when they come to ask for

GOPer Canfield Gets Nod From Passaic Area

PATERSON, N. J.—Strong support for a rare type of Republican is being mustered by ILGWU members and labor forces in northern New Jersey's 8th District. The candidate is Congressman Gordon Canfield. Paterson and Passaic EOT locals, noting his consistently pro-labor record in Congress, have endorsed him.

Campaign activities in North Jersey are being conducted right down to the shop-meeting level, according to Salvatore Hints and Dick Benfoglio of Passaic EOT Local 145. Ed Hints of Long Branch EOT Local 85 and John Fruts of Paterson COT Local 134.

Garment Workers in Delaware Support McDowell for Congress

WILLMINGTON, Del.—The small but important Wilmington-Trenton district of the Northeast Department, according to John Justin, is busy in both New Jersey and Delaware. In the former state, it has joined forces with EOT and COT members.

In Delaware, garment workers are back-liberal Harris B. McDowell Jr. for Congressman from Wilmington. Candidates are being groomed on their stand on higher minimum wages and other needed reforms in this state, in which the ILGWU last year was in the forefront of a fight against enactment of a "right-to-work" law.

support of pro-labor candidate. The same kind of report comes from Min Matlock for the Wyoming Valley District, where the Wilkes-Barre Political Education Club (PEP) of the ILGWU has also swung support to Congressman Dan Flood.

Louis Rotta, Ray Shore and Harry Schilder, for Shamokin, Hazleton and Beranton, respectively, report that registration, campaign and leaflet distributions have received great enthusiasm, indicating the way the vote will go on Election Day.

HARRISBURG SET TO SEND JOHN BREAM TO CONGRESS

HARRISBURG, Pa.—Impressed with the qualifications of John H. Bream, disappointed in the Congressional activities and voting record of Walter M. Mumm, members of Local 198 are backing Bream in his campaign for Representative from the 16th District.

Workers representing shops in Lebanon, Dauphin, Perry and Juniata counties met, heard and questioned both candidates on Sept. 18, at the Harrisburg Civic Club.

Bream strongly favored the Area-Ne-Development Bill which, he said, would take thousands of workers off the unemployment lines and put them back to work. He attacked Mamma's opposition to the bill, quoting Mamma as having said, "there's nothing wrong with this country that a few weeks of socialism can't cure."

Members of Local 198, representing shops in Cumberland, Adams and York counties, on Sept. 4, carefully examined the voting records of rival candidates for Representative from the 16th District. The verdict: whole-hearted approval of James M. Quigley, Quigley, who previously served in the House, is opposing incumbent S. Walter Stauffer.

Political Interest Runs High In Union City, Plainfield Areas

UNION CITY, N. J.—Reports from surrounding areas note that COT shops in this city, according to Isidor Wallach, have registered a high degree of political interest and activity. Nearly, EOT locals in Plainfield and Elizabeth have held political meetings. Bayonne garment workers have also launched a series of political meetings.



Philadelphia vote is briefed on issues by Dorothy Slaybaugh and Mae Browne, members of Dress Joint Board's Political Action Club.

Harrison Williams, U.S. Senate candidate in New Jersey, confers with South River ILGers Janet Harris at recent political dinner.

Pa. Gov. George Leader (left), Senate nominee, is greeted by Northeast District Gingold at Keystone State rally.

Checking voting records of their representatives in Washington are those ILGers in Lancaster and Chester Counties, Pa.

EAST CENTRAL

IN these States—running from Virginia to Ohio—a pocketful of Senatorial seats are scheduled to change party hands. Democrat Thomas D'Alessandro, Mayor of Baltimore, is touted as likely winner of the present Republican seat in Maryland. In West Virginia, two Senatorial seats are expected to go to Democrats Robert Byrd and Jennings Randolph. Another Senatorial seat is in contest in Ohio. But topping all events in the political arena is the present right-to-work referendum in Ohio. The attempt of anti-labor elements to outlaw the union shop has goaded Ohio labor into a pitch of political action unparalleled in recent years.

Senator Race Maryland Key

BALTIMORE—The hottest battle in Maryland is for the Senate seat now occupied by Republican J. Glenn Beall, running against Beall is the Democratic Mayor of Baltimore, Thomas D'Alessandro Jr. Beall, who is completing his first term in the Senate, rode Eisenhower's coat-tail in the 1952 Republican sweep. He has vowed consistently for big business and private utility interests.

D'Alessandro served in Congress during the Roosevelt and Truman administrations. His perfect, pro-labor voting records includes a "no" on the Taft-Hartley Act. Mayor D'Alessandro, a former clothing worker and member of the ACWA often attends ILOUW Upper South conferences.

In the Maryland gubernatorial contest, Democratic Comptroller J. Millard Taves is campaigning on a platform of "equitable taxation," while his Republican opponent Congressman James P. Devereux has termed a proposal for a progressive state income tax "socialism."

The four incumbent Maryland Democratic Congressmen seem to be assured of re-election. The four, who have consistently favored liberal and pro-labor legislation, are Representatives Edward A. Garmatz, George H. Fallon, Richard E. Lankford and Samuel N. Fripel.

Seeking Republican-held seats are Thomas A. Johnson, Daniel B. Brewster and John R. Foley. Johnson is attempting to unseat conservative Republican Edward Miller on the eastern shore of Maryland.

Virginia Independent Backed Against Byrd

ROANOKE, Va.—ILGers can find little to get enthusiastic about in the Virginia election, where most Democratic candidates are hand-picked by reactionary Senator Harry Byrd.

Senator Byrd himself is seeking re-election after reneging on his announced retirement. Dr. Louise Wrenn, a politician, is opposing him as an Independent. She is getting strong support from ILOUW members interested in registering a protest against the Byrd machine.

West Virginia Aim: Oust Reactionaries!

HUNTINGTON, West Va.—This state, which had an outstanding liberal group of Democratic Congressmen and Senators prior to 1954, went deep into the Republican side with the GOP sweep of that year and with the death of Senator Matthew M. Neely soon after.

Both West Virginia Senate seats are up in November. ILGers are giving strong support to Robert C. Byrd for the full term Senate seat now occupied by ultra-reactionary Chapman Revercomb. For the two-year unexpired term of the late Senator Neely, former Democratic Congressman Jennings Randolph is opposing Republican Jack Hechtel, who was appointed to fill the seat upon Neely's death. Neely was one of labor's best friends, and Randolph has indicated he would be a Senator in the Neely tradition.

In the six Congressional races, West Virginia ILGers are supporting Robert M. McElhann, Harry O. Staggers, Cleveland M. Bailey, Ken Hechler, Mrs. Elizabeth Kee and John M. Slack.

Dr. Ken Hechler, who was assistant to President Truman, is seeking to unseat anti-conservative Will E. Neal in the state's

Upper South Stresses Facts, Funds, Ballots

With a program of information, voluntary contributions and voter enrollment, Upper South Department members are giving strong support to liberal candidates throughout the area, reports Vice Pres. Angela Bambara.

The drive to get members registered is highly effective. Many shops boast 100 per cent registration, while others report an unprecedented number of qualified voters.

Fund-raising campaigns are being conducted in all shops. A number of locals have scheduled special events to spur voluntary contributions to the ILOUW campaign fund.

Officers and chairladies from all shops in Baltimore and Maryland's eastern shore held meetings recently to initiate their fund-raising and get-out-the-vote campaign and pledged all-out drives in their shops.

4th Congressional District. ILOUW members in Huntington, Parkersburg and Martin are making an all-out effort to elect Fair-Dealer Hechler and dump the candidate of big business, Neal.

Clarkburg ILGers also are giving strong support to Rene Zeban for re-election to the House of Delegates. Zeban, a glass worker, is vice president of the West Virginia Labor Federation. He is chairman of the House of Delegates' Labor Committee, and his election is considered essential to the state labor movement.

Hit 'Wreck' Bill On Ohio Ballot

CLEVELAND—Political activity in Ohio this year is dominated by the one big issue facing the electorate, and especially the labor movement: the "right-to-work" amendment which Big Business is trying desperately to make part of the Ohio Constitution.

Union labor has been mobilized for the campaign since midsummer. ILGers and other trade unions sparked the biggest voter registration in the history of Ohio; the job between now and Election Day is to match the big registration with a big labor "no" vote on the "right-to-work" issue.

Vice Pres. Nicholas Kirrman, director, and William Kaufman, assistant director, of the Ohio-Kentucky Region have been touring every local in Ohio to insure maximum effort on the part of each ILG member to defeat the phony "right-to-work" proposal.

The following states where there are ILOUW locals will be visited between now and Election Day: Akron, Ashland, Belleaire, Bucyrus, Canton, Cincinnati, Massillon, Piquette, and Toledo.

Concurrently with the tour, the Ohio garment workers are setting up campaign committees in each shop and local. Sparking campaign efforts are Meyer Beckman, acting manager, Cleveland Joint Board; Bernardino McGruder, manager, Cleveland Knitgoods Council; Julius Gursinski, manager, Cincinnati Joint Board; and John Hoover, ILOUW organizer in Ohio.

Ohio Garners Votes For DiSalle, Young

CLEVELAND—Major labor-backed candidates will join with area garment workers on Oct. 23 to map strategy for the last 10 days of the crucial campaign in this state.

These include Michael V. DiSalle, Democratic nominee for Governor, and Stephen M. Young, candidate for U. S. Senator, who is running against reactionary Republican Senator Bricker.

On the Congressional level, Ohio ILGers are mobilizing to help elect the following Democratic nominees: Thomas B. Talbot, 3rd District; Thomas L. Ashley, 9th District; John G. Freedom, 16th District; Michael A. Pughan, 20th District; Charles A. Vasko, 21st District; Chas. Patterson, 22nd District; and Daniel Winston, 23rd District.



Political action occupied prominent spot on agenda of recent Upper South Departmental Institute in Bristol, Va. Above, Ross Mitchell, president of Abingdon, Va. Local 406, reports on plans, decisions of workshop group.

Democratic Landslide Predicted in Senate Races

(Continued from page 4)
ago, Thye was leading McCarthy by the same ratio.

IN MICHIGAN, Lieutenant Governor Philip Hart is heads-on favorite to beat the Republican incumbent Charles E. Potter for U. S. Senate.

IN PENNSYLVANIA, Governor George Leader is in a slam-bang battle with Republican Congressman Hugh Scott for Senate. He is considered comfortably ahead, but not enough to permit any complacency. Labor participation is strategic.

IN NEW JERSEY, Harrison "Pat" Williams is

running hard against Republican Robert W. Keen for the Senate seat. The key areas in New Jersey will be the industrial sections, where organized labor will have to do the main part of the registration and get-out-the-vote job.

IN NEW YORK STATE, Frank Hogan is pulling out clearly ahead of Republican Congressman Kenneth Keating in the Senate race. At a reception for the press given by Keating a few days ago in Washington, this reporter asked him how he stood on the "right-to-work" law. He was completely evasive; he said he was against a "federal" right-to-work law.

But the issue today is whether individual states should pass such laws. He ducked, weaved, and evaded—but gave no answer.

This report—by no means exhaustive—mainly provides some rapid samples of campaigns where Republican Senators are likely to be ousted by Democrats. Incidentally, up in Vermont, a Democrat, Fred Fayette, is running hard against Republican Winston Prouty. The Republican Party there came out for the "right-to-work" law, whereupon the State Federation of Labor, long on the fence, came out for the Democrat.



Doing their best to "Keep Kansas Free" by working to defeat union-wrecking "right-to-work" bill are retired ILOUW members Mary Kline, Arletta Meador, Mary Cornet, Mabel Nunn, Alice Christy and Clara Ingalls, with Kansas City Joint Board Manager Helen Bengtson in front row. In rear row are Regional Director Frederick Stans, Katherine White, Business Agent Winnie Lippman, Margaret Sweet.

Kansas Retirees Fight 'Wreck' Bill

KANSAS CITY, Kan.—There's glamour and excitement in politics, but the success of a campaign often depends on the thoroughness with which the hard, dull, routine work has been done behind the scenes. Big business candidates have no trouble getting this work done—they have plenty of money to hire people to do it.

But with working people and their organizations, it's another story. Most of the jobs have to be done by volunteers—and when almost every union member is working seven or eight hours a day, time for political work is limited.

In the 2nd Congressional District in Kansas, the answer to this need came from a modest little group of women who slipped quietly and without fanfare into the COPE (AFL-CIO Committee on Political Education) office and went to work. Day after day, they come back and busy themselves

with checking the registration lists with union membership lists, sending out reminders to union members not registered, filing cards by shop and neighborhood so that every worker and every worker's family can be reached to get out and vote.

The big push is to defeat Amendment 3—the union-busting "right-to-work" measure, and to support Newell George for Congress to replace the anti-labor incumbent, Ertett P. Scrivner.

These women have the time because they no longer work in the shops. They are retired ILOUW members.

Hartke to Senate Top Aim in Indiana

FORT WAYNE, Ind.—Concentration points of Indiana garment workers in this campaign are election of Democrat E. Vance Hartke as U.S. Senator and the sending of liberals to the House of Representatives, Indiana Vice Pres. Morris Blask, director of the Midwest Region.

Simultaneously, together with all organized labor in the state, they are pushing for repeal of the "right-to-work" law now on the statute books, via election of pro-labor state legislators.

ILOers in Fort Wayne, Shelbyville and other areas are turning out in large numbers for campaign rallies addressed by Evelyn Dubrow, executive secretary of the ILOUW Political Department, currently touring Indiana, Wisconsin and other Midwest areas. Shelbyville members have contributed 100 per cent to the voluntary 1958 Campaign Committee fund.

Besides backing Evansville Mayor Hartke in his race against reactionary Republican Governor Handley, state garment workers are throwing their support to Democratic Congressional candidates John Brademas (former aide to Adlai Stevenson) in the 3rd District, including La Porte, Elkhart and Mishawaka City, and W. Robert Fleming in the 4th District, covering Fort Wayne.

Chicago Concentrates On Congress Contests

CHICAGO—There are no state-wide contests in Illinois, but in Chicago, the Democrats hope to add five more House seats to their present total.

At the state AFL-CIO merger convention last week, Republican Governor Stratton came out against "right-to-work" laws but stated he was for a ban on organizational picketing. This may become a major issue in the state.

Political activities will be on the agenda at meetings this week of joint board shop chairmen in Chicago and at gatherings in Joliet, Aurora and Herrin, Ill.

New Clinton, Mo., Local 325 Puts Political Foot Forward

CLINTON, Mo.—New Local 325 in Clinton, Mo., came into the ILOUW with its political foot forward. With Congressman George Christopher, farm-labor-backed incumbent in the 4th District as featured speaker at the installation, the local heard some plain words about issues close to home: minimum wages, food control, more jobs in an expanding economy to bring better living to both farmer and worker.

Mayor Wastell and many representative citizens from service clubs, other unions and business establishments joined with officers of the ILOUW District Council and Kansas City Joint Board to make it a memorable occasion. The charter was presented to Local Pres. Elmer Bryson by Helen Bengtson, Kansas City Joint Board manager.

Congressman Christopher, with unionists' backing, was victorious in a hard-fought primary battle, and is expected to win a landslide victory on Nov. 4.



Congressman George Christopher demonstrates that former President Truman is not the only Missouri politico with a flair for the piano. The labor-backed nominees play lively square dance at meet of Local 325 in Clinton, Mo.

Joblessness Stirs Mich.

DETROIT—The big issue here is unemployment, and President Eisenhower's pocket veto of the depressed areas redevelopment bill has particularly aroused workers in this industrial center.

Michigan trade unionists are vigorously working for the re-election of Democrat Memnon Williams as Governor, and the victory of Lt. Governor Philip Hart in his race for the U. S. Senate seat against incumbent GOP Senator Potter.

Besides the recession, other issues here include old-age assistance, a disability benefits law, and help to small business through a State Industrial Development Commission.

William Davis, ILOUW state representative, and Ruth Crone, jobopening staffer, report garment workers in Michigan are playing an active role in the state contests.

Nelson and Proxmire Choices in Wisconsin

MILWAUKEE—Hard-fought contests mark the Wisconsin races for Governor and U. S. Senator, with garment workers joining the rest of the state's labor movement in working for the election of Gaylord Nelson as the state's chief executive and to return William Proxmire to Washington.

On the local scene, ILOers are especially interested in the Congressional campaigns of Clement Zablocki and Henry Reuse in the Milwaukee area and Gerald Pryn in Racine.

ST. LOUIS SEEKS LIBERAL DELEGATION TO CONGRESS

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—ILOers here have set their sights on a Congressional delegation that will be all pro-labor. Concentration is on replacing Republican Congressman Thomas Curtis, the most reactionary of Missouri Congressmen.

Workers have not forgotten his votes against extending unemployment compensation, against tax cuts for lower and middle income groups, against public housing and in favor of the big gas and oil interests. A vigorous campaign is being developed for his liberal opponent, James L. Sullivan, a young attorney who served as counsel for Senator Thomas Hennings of the committee.

Backed for re-election are Senator Stuart Symington and Congressman Frank Kasten and Lemore Sullivan, all Democrats with good labor records.

Mrs. Sullivan is a popular figure with the women in the ILG because she not only has a fine voting record on labor issues, but she has also been an outstanding spokesman for consumers, presiding for a food stamp plan, poultry inspection and other pure food and drug measures.

YES CO

CALIFORNIA, like Ohio, is a "right-to-work" law battleground. A bill to outlaw the union shop is before the electorate. The unions are all-out in the fight with the aid of liberal elements, churches, community leaders. In California, too, will be decided the political fate of Republican Senate Leader Knowland, who is now seeking the Governorship of California against the popular vote-getter, Democrat Edmund ("Pat") Brown. At the U. S. Senate level, Republican Goodwin Knight, who opposes his own party mate, Knowland, on "right-to-work," is running against liberal Democrat Clair Engle. The California Federation of Labor finds both candidates for Senate acceptable. In Utah, Republican Senator Watkins has run into real difficulty in the campaign for re-election because of a split in his own party and the calibre of Democrat Frank Moss, his opponent. In Washington, labor emphasis is on the re-election of Democratic Senator Henry Jackson and defeat of a "right-to-work" proposal.

Brown Leads For Governor

LOS ANGELES — ILGWU members in both the Los Angeles and San Francisco-Oakland areas are playing major roles in the general labor and liberal campaign to rout the forces of reaction in California, with chances of victory especially bright, according to Vice Pres. Samuel Otto, Pacific Coast director.

Results of latest polls show Edmund G. ("Pat") Brown, labor-endorsed Democratic candidate for Governor, leading his opponent, Senator William P. Knowland, by over a million votes, while a comfortable margin is indicated against union-smashing Proposition 13, the so-called "right-to-work" bill.

Brown paid the ILGWU a signal honor by selecting the garment district as the kick-off place for his campaign; at the luncheon rally last month, garment workers thronged from their shops to hear the labor-supported candidate for Governor speak on the major issues of the election.

In addition to outlining his plans for California's economic development and vigorously opposing the "right-to-work" bill, Brown pledged himself to fight for the enactment of fair employment practices legislation.

The labor-endorsed candidate for Lieutenant Governor is Glenn Anderson, a former Democratic Assemblyman, whose negative voting record was perfect. Also endorsed by labor is Henry P. Lopez, a young attorney running for Secretary of State, and Alan Cranston, a leader of the state Democratic club movement, who is

candidate for Controller. A Republican incumbent with Labor support is State Treasurer A. Ronald Burton.

One of the most important state-wide races is that for Attorney-General to succeed Brown. Running with labor support is Judge Stanley Mosk, who has built up a strong reputation as a valiant and fighting liberal. Judge Mosk was secretary to Governor Culbert Olson, the last Democratic chief executive of the state, and has always been closely identified with liberalism. His record on the bench has added further luster to his reputation. He is opposed by Congressman Patrick Hillings, a protégé of Vice President Nixon.

The race for United States Senator, to replace Knowland, is one where the California Labor League for Political Education, with the support of the ILGWU delegation, made a dual endorsement. Because of Governor Goodwin Knight's record, there was strong support for his candidacy, while many others felt that the endorsement should go to Engle.

All California Democratic candidates for Congress have been endorsed by the labor movement, while support for Assembly candidates has been either given or withheld on the basis of incumbents' records, regardless of political affiliation. State Senator Richard Richards, Democratic incumbent who came within a few votes of capturing the Republican primary, is an overwhelming favorite to retain his office. His outstanding record has won him general support from every area of the population.

Much attention is given by ILGWU members to the contest of City Councilman Edward R. Roybal for County Supervisor. Leading a field of four in the primary election, Roybal is waging a strong campaign. The Councilman is a long time friend of the ILGWU.

Congressman James Roosevelt will lead a distinguished list of speakers who will address ILGWU local meetings during the balance of the campaign.

Washington Unionists Fight 'Right-to-Work'

SEATTLE — Labor and liberal forces in Washington State are mobilizing to turn back an anti-union onslaught by backers of Initiative 202, which would put a "right-to-work" law on the state's statute books. Garment workers are taking an active part in the broadly-based labor and citizens' movement to defeat this union-smacking proposal in the Nov. 4 balloting.

ILGWU also are giving strong backing to liberal Democratic Senator Henry M. Jackson, running for re-election. Unionists are concentration on working for victory of liberal candidates in Oregon, in Nevada and Arizona, liberalism is on the upsurge once again, and in Utah, because of a split among the conservative forces, there is an excellent chance of a pro-labor win at the polls.

Calif. Battles Open-Shop Bill

LOS ANGELES — California garment workers are giving their all to labor's crucial fight against Proposition 13, the so-called "right-to-work" bill.

Unionists' efforts against this labor-smacking proposal are being coordinated through the Labor Committee to Save Our State. This group has launched a fund-raising drive to counter the heavily-

endorsing the public to vote "NO" on Proposition 13.

Supplementing the labor campaign is a general citizens' effort, spearheaded by the Citizens' Committee Against Proposition 13. This has been aided by a strong wave of support from every segment of the community. In the church area, statements by the Los Angeles Church Federation, the Southern California Conference of Christian Churches, most of the Protestant denominations individually, the Los Angeles Catholic Labor Institute and the Los Angeles and San Francisco Boards of Rabbis have strongly opposed "Right to Work" legislation.

In the political area, the Democratic party platform is four-square against Proposition 13, and all its candidates are campaigning vigorously on the issue, while the Republicans are badly divided, all Republican incumbents in constitutional offices — headed by Governor Knight, Lieutenant Governor Harold Powers, and State Treasurer A. Ronald Burton — are in opposition to Proposition 13. On "right to work" the California Republican platform is silent.

Campaign Funds Do Double Duty in Calif.

Voluntary contributions raised by garment workers in Los Angeles, San Francisco-Oakland, and the Southern California out-of-town area are doing double duty: they're helping ensure victory for liberal candidates, while, at the same time, aiding the crucial fight against Proposition 13, the "right-to-work" bill.

Because of the great need for financing last-stage activities, members are digging in for second-round contributions. An active members meeting of Dress and Sportswear Locals 94, 266, 482, 486, 64 D&S, and 97 D on Oct. 9 drew up final campaign plans.

On Oct. 15, a full-scale rally is scheduled for members of Los Angeles Cloak Locals 53, 56, 58C, 57C, and 513 to hear candidates and act on further support for the fight against Proposition 13. slated to speak are Judge Stanley Mosk, candidate for Attorney General, State Senator Richard Richards, City Councilman Edward R. Roybal, candidate for County Supervisor, W. J. Bassett, secretary-treasurer of the Los Angeles County Central Labor Council, Vice Pres. Otto, and Manager, Senator,

nanced Big Business barrage, and has issued a variety of literature to expose the phony, harmful nature of the bill.

The Save Our State Committee in Los Angeles is headed by Thomas Ranford, president, and W. J. Bassett, secretary-treasurer, of the Los Angeles County Central Labor Council, Vice Pres. Otto; Lillian Stenroos, manager of the Cloak Joint Board; John Utne, manager of the Dress and Sportswear Joint Board, and Educational Director Sigmond Arvella are steering committee members of what has become known all over the state as the Los Angeles ROE.

To further the sense of political urgency, all headquarters of the unions have been decorated with campaign material on the "No on 13" drive and for the various candidates endorsed by the ILGWU. Both the cloakmakers' and the dress and sportswear buildings in Los Angeles carry huge signs



Part of huge throng of Los Angeles garment workers who poured out of shops during lunch hour last month heard "Pat" Brown kick off campaign for Governor.

ILG campaigners ready posters for widespread display.

Rises in Chi Renewals; Wis. Parleys Progress

Agreements providing for the same increases, reduction in hours, and fringe benefits as obtained in the recent renewal with Garment Industries of Illinois have been reached by Chicago Local 78 and 261 with numerous non-association manufacturers and contractors, reports Vice Pres. Morris Blais, director of the Midwest Region.

Recent signers include Adrienne Bloune, Al Revell Prock, Ervin E. Brown, Mitchell Jay, Sandra Originals, Toy Manufacturing, P. & B. Garment, Best Yette Garment, and Washington Garment. These shops employ a total of 200 workers. Other contracts were concluded with Aldrich & Aldrich and Roseman Garment, which employ another 150 workers.

Negotiations were directed by Jack Rubin, manager of Local 78 and 261.

Contract talks with several firms in Wisconsin are moving along at a steady pace.

In Milwaukee, an agreement has been reached with Lily Schilling, dress manufacturer, effective as of Sept. 1. It provides for a 5% per cent wage increase, reduction of the work week 36 1/2 hours during the life of the pact, a severance pay fund, a 1% per cent employer's contribution to the Social Security fund, and use of the union label on all garments.

Meanwhile, agreement is expected shortly at Snow-White Manufacturing Co., makers of nurses' uniforms, employing 100. Also, negotiations have been started with Junior Art, sportswear manufacturer.

Outside of Milwaukee, contract talks have started at the La Resistia Dress Co. of Fond du Lac, at the Chippewa Falls Knitting Mills of Chippewa Falls, and at the Merrill Knitting Mills of Merrill. About 360 workers are involved.

The recent change in the ownership of the Marinette Knitting Mills of Marinette has resulted in the extension of the current contract with this firm until Jan. 1, 1959.

Fashion Show



Main event of recent street carnival in Albion, Ill., was fashion show sponsored by Midwest Local 314. Among members who modeled fall fashions were (left to right) Kay Bevens, Flora Collins, Dolores Mitchell and Betty O'Daniel.

Certain inequities, however, have been eliminated by the granting of numerous increases.

The Wisconsin negotiations are under the direction of George Paris, Chuck Kolbert, and negotiating committees of the respective locals. In Indiana, Bob Heger, state representative, has started parleys with the Undergarment Manufacturers Co. of Fort Wayne and the Theodore Rich Manufacturing Co. of Ellettsville. Both firms have reopening clauses in their current contracts.

'66' PACT RENEWAL

(Continued From Page 3)

and 43 for the others upon their joining the union.

—Learner pay provision, improvements.

—Piecework pay study by a joint union-management committee, which is to report within six months on possible improvements and changes.

Eleven months ago, the local involved the escalator clause to win \$3.50 a week. The same provision is carried over into the new pact.

Boesler Manager Gross, speaks at the meeting included Business Agent George Triesman, Max Silberberg, chairman of the executive board, and Baby Nichols, Devco Union staffer, who outlined the contract gains, speaking in Spanish.

Ladies' Tailors Local 38 Meets at Diplomat Oct. 22

A very important membership meeting of New York Ladies' Tailors Local 38 will be held Wednesday, Oct. 22, at Hotel Diplomat, 108 West 43rd St., announces Manager Isidore Berklin.

N.Y. DRIVERS OBTAIN \$7.50 PAY INCREASE IN NEW 2-YEAR PACT

A pay increase of \$7.50 a week, retroactive to Sept. 6, highlights the new two-year pact recently reached between Local 102, New York Coach and Dress Drivers, and their carrier associations, reports Acting Manager David Karp.

The raise affects 1,000 of the 1,700 members of the local. The other 700 have separate contracts with other employer groups.

Other gains obtained through the pact include increased employer contributions to the health, welfare and retirement funds. Prominence was accorded by the participation of ILWU Executive Secretary Louis Blumberg in the last several negotiating sessions.

Parleys had been under way since May 31 with the New York & New England Dress Carriers, Brooklyn & Queens Dress Carriers, and Carriers of New Jersey, Master Truckmen of America, and the Coast & Bulk Trucking Association.

Local 102's negotiating head, except, included Herbert Sherman, assistant to the manager, Harry Friedman, local president, and Joe Davis, business agent.

UNDERGARMENT DRIVE ENROLLS 4 LONGTIME NON-UNION HOLDOUTS

Four longtime non-union holdouts were recently brought into the ranks of New York Undergarment and Nightgown Workers' Local 62, reports Manager Matthew Schoenwald.

Signed up in quick succession were David, underwear jobber of 31 East 32nd St., Rita Maid, pajama manufacturer of 656 Broadway, Madest Undergarment, pantie manufacturer of 2000 Pitkin Ave., Brooklyn, and Herbert Gussow Co. of 30 Irving Pl.

Drucile primed a union pact following an intensive motivating drive, bolstered by three weeks of picketing by Local 62 and Cutlers' Local 15.

Immediately after the victory at Drucile, a strike was called at Rita Maid. After only three days of picketing, this employer, who for years had sought to evade the union by frequently moving to different locations, realized his holdout had come to an end.

With the signing of a union agreement, the firm's 25 operators and two cutters won gains including a 35-hour work week, with compensating wage increases, and other union conditions.

Madest signed up late in the evening after a whirlwind, one-day strike. Gains for the shop's 35 workers include reduction of the work week to 35 hours, with compensating pay adjustments.

A cost-day stoppage also brought Gussow into the union fold, with a 35-hour week, compensating pay raises, and all other ILWU benefits.

The organizational drives at these shops were under the direction of Business Agent Julius Ramirez, aided by Business Agent Abe Dolgen of Local 10, acting under direction of Cutters' Manager Moe Falkman.

Enroll Now to Attend Dress Operator Class

Dress examiners, cleaners, floor girls, pinners, sample makers and asseeters who wish to learn to become sewing machine operators should register at once for the 40 openings available in these special classes. Details at Local 22 Education Department, Room 617, 218 West 45th St.

HITS AND MRS.

by Jane Goodall

She's Ignored, Unseen-- Maybe Mom's Invisible?

"The other evening, after the children were in bed, my husband and I were sitting in the living room. He was reading the paper, and I was shortening bread and telling him about the Bennett's having to postpone their trip to Canada because Agnes' mother had broken her hip."

I said that it was really a shame because Bob and Agnes had been planning this trip for such a long time, and my husband agreed that it certainly was a shame.

"But of course," I added, "under the circumstances, it's better that it happened before they went on their way."

"Much better," my husband agreed, and I said I hoped they could go later when Agnes' mother was better, and my husband said he hoped so, too, and I said that people weren't laid up with broken hips nearly as long as they used to be, and my husband agreed that they certainly weren't.

Last night my husband came home from work, and the first words he said to me were: "Say, did you know the Bennetts had to postpone their trip to Canada because Agnes' mother broke her hip?" This sort of thing happens with such regularity that sometimes I wonder if my mind is slipping. Perhaps words don't have the same meaning for me that they do for other people.

I asked my oldest daughter if she would please bring me the spot of bright blue thread from my sewing box in the left hand drawer of my bureau. She went upstairs and returned with a pencil. "Will this do?" she asked. "I couldn't find a pen."

If these incidents just happened within our family circle, I wouldn't be so worried. But everybody can be crazy. It must be me.



Am I Invisible?

All this is pretty upsetting. But the worst of it is that I sometimes suspect that I am invisible, too. People not only don't hear me, they don't see me either.

Take sales clerks, for instance. I pick up a bottle of shampoo, and I hold it out to the clerk with my dollar bill. She looks right through me, and extends her hand to accept the tale of legislation and the 50-cent piece from the person standing behind me. In restaurants people on all sides of me are served by solicitous waiters, refilling water glasses and replenishing butter pans, while I sit unnoticed and, apparently, unseen.

HOW TO BUY

by Sidney Margolis

'Lifetime' Auto Batteries Not Long for This World

Many moderate-income car owners become intrigued by full-page ads in magazines touting the virtues of special "waterless" or "lifetime" batteries. The Federal Trade Commission already has slapped down one advertiser of "life-long" batteries who promised a guarantee of ten years.

Now a former distributor of so-called "waterless" batteries reveals the inside story behind these claims.

To collect on the 10 year guarantee on these batteries, he says, you actually have to ship the battery to the factory at your own expense. Then you must wait for the factory to tear down the battery and determine whether failure was caused by a defect in the battery itself, or by a bad voltage regulator or generator.

The guarantee doesn't apply if the failure was caused by your car (and how can you prove or disprove it anyway?)

The battery is supposed to be waterless, but actually contains a jelly-like water solution.

Actually, most batteries never get to wear out, but fail for other reasons, most often from overcharging.

Car owners generally just have a new battery installed and let it go at that. But ignition experts warn that if the battery died early, the mechanic ought to investigate why. A battery's life expectancy can be shortened considerably by improper installation, a loose generator belt, frayed or damaged wires, a low regulator setting, low electrolyte level, corrosion at terminals or cell connections, or not using the car much.

Even when all the battery needs is a recharge, your mechanic ought to find out why it lost its charge. Otherwise, you are doctoring the symptom and not the ailment.

Even if a test shows your battery is almost discharged, don't rush to buy a new one. Experts advise that no battery should be condemned, no matter what the reading, if all cells are discharged. The battery should be charged first and test again to see if it holds the charge. If the test discloses two cells are charged and one discharged, there is no doubt the battery is defective and should be replaced.



CUTTERS

Cutters May Reject Outside Photo Marking, Arbitrator Says

Dress cutters who have declined to work with markers or copies of patterns produced on photo-marking machines by outside services, in line with a decision of Local 10 binding on all members, may continue such refusal pending final decision, Dress Impartial Chairman Harry Uviller ruled at the close of a heated and sharply contested hearing on Oct. 8. However, he held that photo-markers which had already been brought into the shop should be permitted to be used.

In line with this ruling, Vice Pres. Moe Falkman, manager of Local 10, issued instructions that, following temporary adjustments with regard to photo-markers already in the shop, no new photo-markers made outside the shop were to be used, and that all new tracers were to be made by members of Local 10.

The hearing before Uviller was held on a complaint by the Popular Dress Manufacturers' Association concerning the recent decision of Local 10 that no member may use photo-markers produced outside the cutting room in which he is employed. It had been adopted by a vote of 10 to 2 at a members' shop at its last meeting on Sept. 22.

Violation Cited

The union was represented at the hearing by Dress Joint Board General Manager Charles Zimmerman, Manager Falkman and Assistant Manager Max Goldstein of Local 10. It was emphasized that making markers or tracers had been traditionally and historically the work of cutters, and that it was a violation of the collective agreements to have them made up by non-union employees or outside services. Zimmerman said photo-marking machine produced markers in a fraction of the time it takes to perform the operation by hand, the union raised no objection to its introduction into a union shop, provided the machine was operated by a member of Local 10. It was noted that about a dozen firms in contractual relations with the union already had acquired such a machine.

The union scored an important point by demonstrating that marking had always been performed by members of Local 10. This was done by making three photographs, brought by the Association to the hearing. In effect, witnesses for the union.

They were asked who also marked for them prior to the time they began to have them produced by the new machine that came on the market about a year and a half ago. Each, in turn, admitted "I marked my own markers." The statement elicited from them strengthened the union's position that marking was a long-standing function of the cutter's craft.

The spokesman for the union exhibited circulars distributed by various establishments to their members, exhorting cutters to perform not only photo-marking, but services such as grading. Attention was also called to the cut-out sheets which offered cutting services to garment manufacturers.

Potential Menace

All these types of establishments were characterized by the union as a potential menace to the union, which would destroy the cutting craft and reduce it to the status of an accessory trade. The impartial chairman was to uphold the union's efforts to prevent such establishments from gaining a foothold in the industry — a result which would not only weaken the cutting craft, but weaken the entire fabric of organized collective relationships upon which the stability of the industry depends.

While the impartial chairman reserved decision in the matter, he agreed to permit the union, pending such final determina-

LOCAL 10
MEMBERS
REGULAR
MEETING

MONDAY

Oct. 27

— Right after work
MANHATTAN CENTER
34th Street and 8th Avenue

tion, to enforce its regulation banning use by the cutters of photo-markers produced outside the cutting room of the firm, except for those already on hand in the shop.

Manager Falkman lauded the cutters for following union instructions and obeying the new regulation as intelligent, disciplined trade unionists. He called upon them to continue to live up to the regulation and to report any violations, in order that the union may effectively and decisively cope with those decentralizing tendencies which, if unchecked, could undermine the standards and earnings gained by the cutters during several decades of successful struggle. The recently organized National Campaign Committee has scheduled a meeting of active members at the Hotel Astor on Tuesday, Oct. 21. It has been called to mobilize support of the cutters for the Liberal Party ticket. Pres. David Dubinsky will be the principal speaker.

A member of Local 10 who has been particularly active in the Brownsville Post-New York Liberal Party Club has been appointed to an important post by Governor Harriman. Eli Tanager, a Local 10 member for 20 years, who was employed by Hampshire Pathology of Greenwich Ave., was recently designated assistant counsel to Angela Parisi, Chairman of the New York State Workers' Compensation Board.

Unfair Practices
Cases Flood NLRB

The National Labor Relations Board is quite busy these days, its latest statistics reveal.

Here are the NLRB highlights for the second quarter of 1959: —Indications of a strong increase in union organizational activities came with the beginning of more active bargaining representation elections than in any quarter since July 1, 1952. Unions won majority designation in 766- or 66 per cent—of these elections.

Also, for the third consecutive three-month period, the number of unfair-practices cases reached a new high. Cases filed against employers totaled 1,827.

Starr Named to N.Y. Group
On Educational Television

Mark Starr, ILGWU education director, has been appointed to New York State's new Regents' Advisory Council on Educational Television. The 11-member council will advise the state's Education Department and Board of Regents on all matters of basic policy dealing with the development of education television throughout the Empire State.

25-Year Member



In Plainfield, N. J., ILGEE Mamie De Luca (left) of Cheerio Fabrics recently received special badge from EOT Local 149 in honor of her 25 years of membership in the union. Pinning the badge on is Maddalena Croce of Lord Modes, one of local's newest members.

SCHEDULED SESSIONS
OF DRESS CHAIRMAN
TO BOOST ENFORCING

The New York Dress Joint Board has inaugurated a series of regular meetings with its shop chairman for the purpose of discussing union problems and how we can best work together to improve contract enforcement. —Vice Pres. Charles S. Zimmerman, joint board general manager, has announced.

The first meeting was with chairmen of shops in the union's 44th District on Oct. 13, at the Hotel Diplomat.

Chairmen's meetings will be arranged according to department, so that individual chairmen will be able to discuss problems with their department staff and manager as well as with the joint board's general manager, Zimmerman said. When Zimmerman became head of the joint board in June, he stated he would depend on the close cooperation of the shop chairmen and that he would see to it that they were kept well-informed on union and industry developments.

"These meetings should enable us to have some good heart-to-heart talks with our chairmen, and to get their suggestions and proposals for better enforcement," Zimmerman said.

Local 99 Expands
Education Program

An expanded education and recreation program is now under way at the New York Office and Distribution Employees Local 99, Manager Shelby Appleton has announced.

The program includes a new members class, which will not only have some good heart-to-heart talks with our chairmen, and to get their suggestions and proposals for better enforcement," Zimmerman said.

The excursion, probably the most popular feature of the local's education and recreation program, have included trips to Washington, Hyde Park, Valley Forge and the United Nations.

Several leaders of members and their families made a "people tour" of West Point, Bear Mountain and Hyde Park on Sept. 7. A four-day trip to Montreal is planned for the Thanksgiving Day weekend.

Umpire Backs ILG
At Glasgow in Ky.

In a decision handed down by Dr. Louis C. Kesselman, chairman of the Political Science Department of the University of Louisville, the Glasgow Manufacturing Co. had asked "improperly and unlawfully" in suspending Marie Johnson, ILG secretary of Glasgow, Ky., Local 481. For three days, reports Vice Pres. Nicholas Kirzmann, director of the Ohio-Kentucky Region.

Marie Johnson had been suspended because she was accused by the firm of "creating an unnecessary disturbance on company property during working hours." Kirzmann related. The "disturbance" was a six minute discussion with a fellow employee which did not hinder or effect production.

In his arbitration award, Dr. Kesselman ordered the company to compensate Marie Johnson for the time lost.

MEDICAL CONSULTANT
OF MACHINISTS LAUDS
ILG HEALTH SERVICES

The ILGWU recent medical conference at Unity House and the International Association of Machinists, AFL-CIO.

Written by the IAMA's medical consultant, Dr. William A. Sawyer, the article praised the ILGWU for its consistent attention to the health needs of its members.

Commenting on the Unity House conference, which brought union and private physicians together for a discussion of group medical practice and the role of union in assuring proper medical care for workers and their families, Dr. Sawyer concluded that though there wasn't complete agreement by any means, . . . if such gatherings could be repeated often enough, consensus agreement about essential goals might be more possible.

"It was a lively discussion of such subjects as trade union problems in meeting medical needs of American workers, the changing medical scene, group medical practice and

LAST-MINUTE RAISES
IN MONTREAL AVERT
EMBROIDERY STRIKE

A last-minute agreement, calling for a wage boost and welfare benefits gains, estimated to total about 8 per cent, averted a strike last week in Montreal's embroidery industry.

The new three-year contract, signed by Local 315 and the Fashion Accessories Manufacturers' Association, provided for a wage increase of 7 cents an hour for bonus operators and a 6 cent increase for all other retroactive to Sept. 1. Some 400 workers are affected.

A significant advance was provided for establishment of a severance pay fund, with employee contributions to start in 1960.

Other improvements include an additional paid holiday, a total of five; extension of welfare benefits to all employees in the industry; increased minimums for apprentices; assisting plant cord operators, and a strengthened union-shop clause.

L.A. Cloak Retirees
Start Golden Club

Retired Los Angeles cloakmakers now have an organization of their own, through which they can conduct a program of social, recreational, cultural and educational activities, both inside and outside the union, and maintain contact with the union and industry which occupied so large a part of their working lives.

The organization, the Los Angeles Cloakmakers' Golden Club of the ILGWU, was formally launched on Oct. 4 with the installation of its officers. At an afternoon meeting, held at the Cloakmakers' Auditorium, 1200 Broadway, were given the organization's charter.

Aided by the Los Angeles County Senior Citizens' Service Center, the club will have the club building as operating headquarters for its activities.

Officers of the club are Benjamin Surasky, chairman; Ben Babin, vice-chairman; Ben O'Brien, financial secretary; Zaida Kolbin, treasurer; Nathan Sherman, recording secretary; and Charles Leterman and Morris Blaffer, hospitaliers.

Guest speakers included Vice Pres. Samuel Oiler, Isidor Sienow, manager of the Los Angeles Joint Board and Philip Gurb, executive secretary of the Los Angeles Coat and Suit Manufacturers' Association.

Jobless Benefits
For More Veterans

A new law provides unemployment compensation benefits for many ex-servicemen who were not eligible for such benefits before. The ILGWU Research Department. Veterans who retired military careers after Jan. 31, 1955 may qualify for unemployment benefits. Those discharged after Dec. 31, 1958 also qualify.

Previously, the only veterans entitled to jobless pay were those who served in the Korean War. Starting Oct. 27, 1958, benefits will be payable to veterans who served in World War II.

The amount of benefits payable will depend on the pay grade the veteran had at the time he left the service. An allowance will be made for the value of food and board received, as well as cash pay.

Applying for these benefits must be made at a state unemployment compensation office.

Third parties, what organized medicine and labor want from each other, and what the ILGWU is trying to do in behalf of the health of its members," Dr. Sawyer said. "I wish to pay my respects to this union for all it has done for its members."

JUSTICE

INTERNATIONAL LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS' UNION

FRIEND OR FOE?

THE REPUBLICANS are up to their old campaign tricks. Facing an almost certain bad beating at the polls, they are desperately trying to chalk up sales with bargain basement politics. They offer everything to everybody—cheap.

Without batting an eyelid, the Republican Secretary of Labor is still scotching around the country, insisting that "right-to-work" laws tend to increase—not decrease—corruption, strikes and management-labor disputes.

Meanwhile, back at the National Press Club, the Republican national chairman urges that the road to victory for his party be paved with the fallen bodies of labor leaders.

Undaunted, the Republican Vice President, a regular Sir Galahad, charges into Huntington, West Va., in an area where, alas, unemployment flourishes and the memory of the President's recent veto of the bill to aid distressed areas is fresh and bitter. Sensing the challenge, he fearlessly proclaims that the GOP "should not and will not allow itself to be placed in the false position of being opposed to the union labor movement."

WHAT IS THE POOR VOTER to make of all this?

First, that this is not confused sincerity, but rather the old political gambit of working both sides of the street.

Second, that even though individual Republicans are pushing opposite policies, there is no chance that, if victorious, their party will subscribe to the belief that trade unions are man's best friend and not—as some of its leaders now insist—the gra-st brat threat to the free enterprise system.

Third, the brazen statement issued by the bigwigs of the Republican Party last week should be read by all. This is the real thing.

Millions of Americans remember the New Deal and the Fair Deal as inspiring legislative periods in which the nation was pulled out of a Republican depression; bread and dignity were returned to American workers and their families; and safeguards for the survival of our free way of life were enacted. But for the GOP bosses, "anyone who lived through the 20 years of the New and Fair Deals will never forget the grief they brought."

Such grief as social security!

Such grief as higher and broader minimum wages!

Such grief as federal standards for unemployment compensation!

Such grief as an extensive public housing program!

Such grief as low-cost public power projects!

Such grief as a more equitable tax structure!

Such grief as aid to economically distressed areas.

SO, DEAR VOTER, don't be taken in by the love letters some Republicans are sending to labor. Way back in 1952, Candidate Eisenhower promised to lead in doing away with the union-busting features of the Taft-Hartley Act. Smiling determination lit up his face as the applause rolled in.

Taft-Hartley is still busting unions. The President is still smiling determinedly. And younger Republican candidates, seeking to generate the same phenomenal confidence their smiling chief radiates, are spreading around the political platitudes with which they hope to hide the true purpose of their party. In New York, for example, Mr. Rockefeller also announces his party is the real friend of the working men and the small business man. But it has been New York legislatures, dominated by the Republican Party, which time and again have whipped up foul unemployment insurance bills. These were aimed at benefiting Big Business by shifting the tax cost to workers and small enterprises. Governor Lehman vetoed such Republican bills twice. Governor Harriman also vetoed such Republican bills—three times.

Mr. Eisenhower and Mr. Rockefeller are both fine fellows, fronting for a party that is not confused but knows exactly where it wants to go—and that is straight back to those good old pre-New Deal days, when workers groveled in disorganization and weakness and Big Business reigned supreme.

"Help Preserve Our Traditions"



"Shoo!"



Why Labor Is in Politics

by George Meany

Excerpta from address last week by the president of the AFL-CIO at the convention of the International Chemical Workers Union.

THIS year, labor seems to be one of the favorite topics in the political campaign. Labor is supposed to want to run the country; to attempt to seize control of a political party, and so on. Of course, that is just a lot of bunk.

We have but one reason for existence as a trade union movement, and that is to build up the standards of life of the people we represent. That means improving their standards on the job, their homes, the schools of their children, etc.

NOW, why are we active in politics?

These days, we are no longer plagued with the company spy in our midst; we no longer have to contend with widespread use of the professional strike-breakers (although there are still some of them around); we have certain protections under the law from the anti-union injunction.

However, we find now that the employer has decided that the place to curb the trade union movement, the place to do battle with the workers and their organizations, is in the legislative arena.

Two years after the end of World War II, those in Big Business who feel that this would be a better country if there were no unions, were able, with the assistance of some leading political figures, to pass the Taft-Hartley Act, which is a restrictive measure against that trade union movement.

Since then, a number of states have passed so-called "right-to-work" laws, and there is a tremendous campaign going on, financed by Big Business, backed by the Chambers of Commerce and the National Association of Manufacturers, to put such laws on the statute books of every state in the Union.

The issue is up in five or six states this time. This heavily financed campaign is aimed at destroying the effectiveness of the trade union organizations.

SO this is the battleground. This is the battleground chosen by the employer. They could not stop us with their strike-breakers, with their barbed wires, with their company judges and company spies and company thugs and with everything else they used.

So now they have concentrated in the political field. In the business publications, more and more business men are demanding that their executives and supervisory staffs participate in political

activities in order to meet the so-called challenges — as they describe it — from the "labor bosses."

And as we have met the challenges in other fields, so we are going to meet it in this field, too. The efficiency of our political organization is improving with every campaign. The amount of trade union members who use the franchise and use their right to vote is steadily going up. And we make no apologies for that.

DOES this mean a labor party for America? No, it does not. Does this mean a political party controlled by labor? No, it does not. Does this mean that the American trade movement is going to allow itself to be controlled by any political party? The answer is no, because under any of these circumstances, it would mean that one segment of the American people, putting themselves as a class apart, have made up their minds to run the government of the United States. That, to me, would mean the end of American democracy.

I do not want a government run by Wall Street. I do not want a government run by Big Business. And I do not want a government run by labor. We have no such thought in mind.

We are not going to build in any political party. We are going to support candidates of all parties on the basis of their individual records and their individual attitudes toward the things that we feel are important.

YES, we are in politics. Not to control the country, not to control a political party or to be controlled by a political party. We are in for the same reason that people form a trade union, for the same reason that two men standing side by side at the workbench say, "Let us see if we cannot get together in some kind of an association or a union and improve our conditions."

We are in politics for the same reason that our people have taken beatings from company goons, for the same reason that our people have gone to prison in order to defend their unions. That is the reason we are in politics — not to run the country, not to turn it over to any foreign system, but to preserve the American trade union movement and, by doing that, make a significant contribution to preserving the American way of life.